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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY. STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION of Nebraska, Douglas County, 88.; to B. Taschuck, secretary of The Bee Pub-Company, being duly sworn, says that the number of full and complete copies of The Morning, Evening and Sunday Dee printed the month of December, 1897, was as fol-

5 (m'rn'g only) 21,016 Total Lows returned and unsold copies.....

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

The aggregate carrier delivery circulation of The Evening Bee ir double the aggregate carrier delivery circulation of the Evening World-Herald and more than six times greater than the aggregate carrier delivery circulation of the Morning World-Herald in Omaha and South to any man the protection of our laws safe to say it will never get the indem-Omaha.

The carrier delivery circulation of The Evening Bee reaches 7.934 bona fide subscribers that are not reached by the Evening World-Herald and 7,616 subscribers that are not reached by the Morning World-Hernid.

More than 9,000 carrier delivery subscribers to The Omaha Evening Bee and The Omaha Morning Bee are not reached either by the Morning peace and war. "The officers on neither World-Herald or the Evening World-Hernld.

It goes without saying that the number of copies of The Evening Bee or The Morning Bee sold by dealers and newsboys exceeds by a very considerable the number of World-Herald dailies, morning and evening, sold by dealers and newsboys.

Is not that promised exposition subscription from the reorganized Union Pacific nearly overdue?

Nebraska's two senators are in agreement in their opposition to Hawaiian annexation. So are the great majority of Nebraska people.

Populists who find the middle-of-theroad rough should remember that those who take the fusion by-paths are constantly treading on thorns.

requisition for United States troops oc. Many of the worst characters that have ensioned by the beauty contests set in motion in the various western states by the exposition authorities.

There are men in the United States lation. A strict enforcement of existing congress who affect to believe that laws is all that is required. statesmanship may be shown by devising some scheme for testing sentiment in that body on the question of free coinage of silver.

If the fire insurance companies will only give Omaha the benefit of their improved business in the shape of reduced fire rates, the people will leave it to the courts to decide the question of the validity of the anti-compact law.

There is plenty of work to be done by business men's associations and clubs in connection with the entertainment of exposition visitors, and every one of those organizations should put themselves on a business basis and do busi-

devil round the stump and nullify the The innovations of the Gulf road in the matter of tariff rates are not law. relished by the other railroads whose business is affected by them. But the the contract to deliver the liquor license general public, including shippers and advertising to the scarlet paper that consumers, has no kick coming on that claims to speak officially and exclusively have to do to carry out the deal would

Beautiful women are found in every city and hamlet and on the great farms opinion the scarlet paper is the paper of the transmississippi region and that composite picture will have to be decidedly handsome if it truly represents the combined attractiveness of the western

he did so in good faith. The good faith The senate will not debate the cure would thus defeat the very object Hawaiian treaty with open doors. It is of the law, which is to give the widest difficult to tell whether this decision is publicity to the applications for liquor a greater disappointment to the public or to the senators who had prepared remonstrate against the planting of saspread-eagle speeches for the delectation of the galleries.

The stories of starvation and hardship scarlet paper, which circulates only that are invented by those who are among liquor dealers, could, even withcharged with the duty of getting news out a lawless edict of the police from Alaska to meet popular expectaboard, become the official medium tion are seasoned with a plentiful supthrough which its patrons could secure ply of information about rich strikes and marvelous clean-ups.

The spectacle of Colorado newspapers still publishing pages of the stuff talked by George Fred Williams and others of his kind and at the same time boasting of the more than \$22,000,000 mined its claim, though they knew better all from the gold veins of the mountains last year is one of the things that passes the time. Is this the interplated by the law?

Iowa legislators are to be urged to provide for location of another school for the deaf on the ground that the in- plates of the scarlet paper, and they stitution near Council Bluffs has not should agree to combine their circulasufficient size to accommodate all who tions for revenue only under the asdesire to avail themselves of its advan sumed name of the Liquor Dealers' tages. An easier way to make room for Chromo. Under the good faith cure, all the deaf people of the state who de- all the license applicants would have to sire education would be to enlarge the do would be to file a certificate of pubschool already in operation. lication of a notice in the Chromo and

THE EDUCATIONAL TEST. ington made a very strong speech in the good faith be proof positive of bad one simply to afford a basis for extendsenate last week in opposition to the faith? Yet this is precisely the hole in German trade in China. Thus the bill for placing further restrictions upon through which dealers who wish to missionary boards are relieved of reimmigration. In reference to the pro- curry favor with the police board and sponsibility for one more act of inter-

republic.

on the score of learning.

The Washington senator pointed on

that the class of men who were the

pioneers of our civilization in its west

ward march were largely men of little

if any, learning, but they blazed the

pathway that others followed. This

of its resources. He showed how unrea-

breadstuffs and food products and tex-

tile materials in a crude state sufficient

write. Some of the most useful people

have complied with the proposed legis-

THE NEW FAITH CURE.

The official paper of the Nebraska

Liquor Dealers' association is highly

gratified at the decision rendered by

the district court in the Kitchen license

protest case, and quotes with exultation

the declaration of that tribunal that the

applicant acted in good faith in making

a choice of the newspaper in which to

publish his notice. The liquor dealers'

official organ insists that, in following

the lawless instructions of the police

commission, applicants gave sufficient

evidence of good faith to warrant them

in violating the law requiring publica-

tion in the paper of largest county cir-

culation. This is the faith cure by

which liquor sellers expect to whip the

Suppose the Herdman gang had taken

for the saloon keepers. All they would

be to pass a resolution that in their

of largest circulation and therefore en-

titled to this advertising. That declara-

with an india-rubber conscience to fol-

low out that injunction and testify that

licenses in order to enable people to

loons in close proximity to churches,

schools and private residences. With

the good faith cure in operation, the

their licenses without anybody outside

of the fraternity having notice of the

fact. All the faith cure requires is for

they inserted the advertisement the

scarlet paper claimed to have the larg-

the time. Is this the good faith con-

Suppose, again, there were four liquor

dealers' organs, each printed on dif-

ferent colored paper, with contents

substantially the same as the patent

tion once made would permit anybody

posed educational test, the senator said others who have a spite to gratify want national larceny. that ignorance of book learning is in- to crawl under the pretext of good faith. deed a misfortune, but it is not a crime, deed a misfortune, but it is not a crime, and he declared that he would as soon must exercise reasonable diligence to are unwilling to take the American peorefuse food and drink to the hungry and arrive at the truth by ascertaining the ple into their gondidence in the matter of thirsty as to push away from our shores facts. Those who deliberately close reasons for acquiring the islands. It the poor, struggling unfortunate who ears and eyes to the indisputable evi- there exists good reasons for extending seeks for himself and his children the dence furnished of the paper of largest the territory of the United States the boon of freedom and enlightenment at bona fide circulation and plead the faith people ought to know all about them. our hands. Such a course is not in accourse stand self-convicted of willful decord with the policy of the country, ception and deliberate evasion of the with the spirit of the American people, plain letter of the law.

with the genius of our institutions, or CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY. with the history and traditions of the There will be no surprise at the report Senator Turner denied that any neces from the American minister at Constansity had arisen for the proposed legislatinople that the Turkish government is tion. "I have neither heard nor read," not disposed to acknowledge the validity of the American claims for indemhe said, "a single argument in its favor which commends itself to my judgment nity. It appears that the Porte takes or my conscience. Can it be said that the position that the property for which education and learning form an Indis- damages are asked having been depensable equipment for the right of en- stroyed during a riot, the government, trance into the privileges of the social having used its best efforts to protect compact? Have we reached a stage of the property, is not responsible for its development which emancipates us destruction. This view may be sound, from the primal curse and enables us to but did the Turkish authorities use supply our manifold wants at the ex- their best efforts to prevent the destrucpense of a mental effort? If not, then tion of the property? Probably not, but we need strong hands as well as learned that is a matter which it would be very brains, energy of action as well as en- difficult to determine. At all events, the chances of getting the indemnity paid ergy of thought and deft physical manipulation as well as profound mental are exceedingly small, if indeed there calculation." Virtue, said the senator, is any chance at all. Our minister has does not necessarily go hand in hand asked for further instructions that will with learning. That jewel may be found enable him to make stronger represenat the seats of learning and amidst the tations to the Porte and probably the wealth and culture of the cities, "but it State department will send him a vigis more often found on the farm and in orously worded note, which will have the factory, at the plow, the bench and no effect. The only way to deal with the counter, and in the lowly cottage." the Turkish government is the way For the duties of citizenship learning is taken by Austria when a short time ago essential, but the senator denied that its she sent a war ship to a Turkish port to enforce a demand. This summary acpossession ought to be considered as indispensable to the right of entrance into tion brought immediate compliance. It our great national family and he demight be unwise for the United States to follow this example, but it is pretty clared that he would never vote to deny

and the benefits of our free institutions inity claimed by any other means,

BRITISH POLICY IN CHINA. Doubtless Mr. Balfour went as far as was judicious in his statement regarding Great Britain's policy in China and so far as American interests are concerned it is entirely satisfactory. class has done its part well in both Ail this country desires is a fair and equal opportunity with other countries side during our late war undertook to in the Chinese trade—that there shall be recruit their armies with a spelling on barriers creeted against our combook. They knew too well that courage merce-and this it is the policy of Great and endurance were not bred in the Britain to secure to us. The free trade schools alone. In every contest which principle England proposes shall be obour country has had, whether internat served and maintained in China and or external, it has been proven that men Mr. Balfour distinctly declared that the may be heroes although untutored in British government will do its utmost the polite learning of their more fortuto thwart any designs inimical to its nate brothers." Mr. Turner declared commercial interests in that quarter. that the time has not yet come when It does not propose to quietly perthis country can shut out people whose mit any European country or comlabor is necessary to the development bination of countries to take pos session of Chinese territory with a sonable is the talk about the country view to raising barriers to trade being overpopulated, in view of the fact and undoubtedly it is able to enforce its that there is annually sent abroad

policy. What was said by the government leader in the House of Commons is sufto feed and clothe our entire population. ficiently plain and definite to make the There is no necessity for placing furdesired impression upon Russia and ther restrictions upon immigration and Germany. In effect it says to those naso far as the proposed educational test tions that England will not tolerate the It is to be hoped there will be no is concerned it is utterly indefensible, carrying out of any scheme for the partitioning of China or any plans that was here from Europe can read and would interfere with freedom of commerce with that empire. It is a warning who have come to our shores could not which, it is not to be doubted, will be heeded by the governments for which it was intended. China being thus assured of British support in the protection of her territory will make no exclusive concessions and existing condi-

tions will be maintained. The policy of Great Britain in this matter will certainly have the hearty approval of this country, since it means for us the continued enjoyment of equal privileges in the Chinese trade with the rest of the world. The recent events in the far east have served to call American attention more strongly than ever before to the vast commercial opportunities there and it is to be expected that American merchants and manufacturers will hereafter show greater enterprise in that quarter.

The viaduct case under consideration by the United States supreme court involves the very vital question whether the railroads can be compelled under our laws to pay for the viaducts erected to protect the public in crossthe roads, because the law must operate uniformly upon all of them. If the city gains its point several long-deferred and much-peeded viaducts will be brought within reach.

The legislative house journal just issued from the press presents one new feature worthy of commendation in the shape of a tabular statement of all the territorial state officers of Nebraska with the dates of their official service. a good one, and the information tion of things: ous investigation, is sure to prove useful to people who have occasion to consult

the book. The report of the Iowa state oil in spector discloses the fact that during the year 1897, 3,777 barrels of oil were rejected by the Iowa authorities and barred from sale in that state. Wonder how much of this rejected oil was yield of gold. the liquor dealers to swear that when sent over the state line to pass the muster of the Nebraska oil inspectors and be disposed of to uninformed purchasest circulation, and they put faith in ers in Nebraska.

> The local paper whose support of 16 to 1 free silver was secured by the purchase of a small block of its worthless stock in behalf of the silver mine ownupon which they were elected. The sell-out organ always welcomes company of its own breed.

The pretense that Germany's action in seizing a Chinese port was for the purpose of securing indemnity for the murder of two missionaries is no longer of the country.

on protest insist that they acted in good | maintained and the German statesmen Senator Turner of the state of Wash- faith. Would not such an allegation of frankly admit that the movement was

The Gain in Exports.

Great Britain's exports last year declined \$28,975,000; American exports for eleven months of 1897 gained \$86,000 000. Figures, notimes show which way the like straws, so wind is blowing.

Word Pleture of Progress,

A writer in the Forum gives a succinct and striking illustration of the rapid progress made in electrical invention in a decade when to remarks that in 1887 a movement to discuss the adaptation of electricity to street rallways was frowned down as a waste of time, it being urged that the discussion of the care and stabling of car houses would be much more to the point.

The Real Danger.

Unless the pension list can be purged of its corruptions, the chances are that in ew years more-with the incoming into po litical life and activity of men to whor our civil war is almost as remote an event attained middle age—an effort, and success ful effort, will be made to repeal the entire system. This would be an exceedingly un ortunate event, es it would deprive thousands of deserving people of a gratuit which a grateful country is fully justified paying; but where a system exists that pe mits fraud and honesty to be closely inter-twined it may be found impossible to under take the work of rooting out the former without materially injuring the latter.

Proof of Financial Stability.

The progress that has been made in this ountry in financial independence and stability is illustrated in the recent sale of the Union Pacific This transaction therefor. required the transfer of \$58,000,000, which has been accomplished in the space of six weeks with out appreciable disturbance of the money market. And yet it is only twenty-fiv years since the payment to this country by Frent Britain of \$15,500,000 under the Genev award on the Alabama claims was made t extend through a period of several months in order to produce as little disturbance as cossible in the money market of the strong est nation, financially, in the world, America, in a quarter of a century, grow so much stronger financially than England

New York Provincial Spirit. Mayor Van Wyck's contention that a cit hould draw all its teachers from within self is striking enough to make one paus The same principle ought to apply to a country as a whole. No professor or scholars should ever be brought from over the sca. It follows, too, that every nation can produce its own ideas withou external assistance, its own philosophy, re ligion, literature, inventions and machinery This is a beautiful as well as a time-honore beary, and the results of its stern, unbanding application may be seen at a glance in the empire of China at the present day. Le New York carry out this idea of self-sufficiency in its logical symmetry, and the time will come when some European was hips within sight of Brooklyn bridge.

PROSPERITY IN THE WEST. Review of the Depression and the

Revival of 1897. One of the blessings with which the year 1897 should be credited is the rehabilitation of the west. It was in that neighborhood that the depression began which, a vicious tariff policy, spread over the whole country and resulted in four years of discouragement and business less. The hard Prolonged drouths resulting in poor crops and small returns to the farmers were the rule or two or three years. The distress was in reased by the indiscretion of new settle ushing far out into the semi-arid region, an enterprise born of the hopes of bountifu ears which are exceptional. There were other causes responsible for the situation

such as the farm mortgage agent and the and boomer. When the collapse came it was sudden and werwhelming. The first whisperings of it were heard in the spring and summer of 1896 when another bad crop year was owed. When the immigrants and settler: from the east who had been drawn to the west by the promise of quick success saw their little heard of savings disappear, their hopes and enterprise were turned to bitter-ness and despair. It is possible now in the light of experience to explain the disposition f these disappointed settlers. In 1890 it be ame known that men who had always stoo or honesty and sound principles were organ izing to form a party whose avowed purpose was to heat the creditor out of his rights and he first impression was that a mid-summer nadness had swept over the western people and distorted their views of right and wrong

It was found to be a real situation, how ver, when the returns of the elections in November, 1890, came in. The country had acknowledge that the people of the west whose sturdy common sense had on more than one occasion been the salvation of the nation had become deeply infected with a delusion that must be allowed to run its course. Only ing tracks on their right of way in natural causes could cure it. It was no erowded cities. While the suit is in with large crops and good prices the wester until 1897 that the antidote was found when the name of the Burlington it affects all people discovered that the same nature which had brought disaster could bring prosperity also. Today the sources of information which seven years ago were burdened with tales of disaster are teeming with stories of pros perity and happiness. And what is better than this change in the situation is the evidence that a lasting and profitable lesson

Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin ere on the outer skirts of the economic fisturbance, but near enough to feel effects. Today they are giving evidence of the new and prespectous conditions in greater business activity and increased bank deposits. But it is beyond the Mississippi river that the most remarkable signs of re-While this table is not in all respects cuperation are found as it was there that the either complete or accurate, the idea is most distress and disaster were seen. Here are some of the cylidences of the new condia good one, and the information tion of things: The state auditor of Iowa hitherto inaccessible, except on labori- reports the largest increase in bank deposits ver known in that state consequent on "the immense sales of lowa products." reska's wheat, corn, cats, rye and hay crops dairy products, poultry and live stock for 1897 are valued at \$161,523,454 at the home markets; the grand total of the products of Kansas for the year is estimated to be worth \$220,410,143 and \$30,000,000 of indebted ness has been paid off; South Dakota's pros perity is shown in the great increase in the bank deposits, and Colorado feels the new endition of things in its greatly enlarged

When the history of the last decade of the clineteenth century is written one of its most interesting chapters will be the description of the causes and course of the ndustrial depression that covered the west between the years 1890 and 1896, both in-It will record a stern battle made against nature's forces and the imm loss, suffering and sorrow that followed. tempt to settle the semi-arid regions was like the attack of an army on a well-defended citadel. It met with a repulse and no bat- this country he was most impressed by ers' syndicate, naturally applicates the tile ever resulted in so much human suffering Ohio legislators who betray the pledges as the defeat of the effort to turn the dry

TALKING TO THE PIE HUNTERS.

Buffalo Express: General Grosvenor must not judge the sentiment of the country by the uproarious applause that grees his at tacks on civil service reform from the place hunters who fill the house galleries.

Minucapella Tribune: Some of those con gressmen who are talking so loudly about the desquities of the civil service law will be in a sad predicament if called upno to vote the question of its repeal. They are simply playing to the home galleries while at heart they favor the measure, which affords them relief from importunate office scekers and yet does not stand in the way of helping their particular friends when oc casion requires.

Philadelphia Record: The spoils of offic are nearly always the uppermost considera-tion in the minds of congressmen. The great mass of the people take but a mild interest in the distribution of the offices. Not so the active professional politicians. It is their vital and engrossing loterest. Getting spoil is their occupation. They live on the proceeds. Hence it is that the debates on civil service law regulations which occupy the time of both branches of coogress are so lively and so venomous. If the administration can withstand the clamor of appeal for a relaxation of the rules which require that an applicant can get an office he shall be required to prove that he is fit for it no furthe proof of the quality of its backbone will be meeded. New York Tribune: That "midnight

service order" bobs up in a form. General Grosvenor argues new that the republican platform is not binding. n view of Mr. Cleveland's wholesale exten sions of the rules. He says "it was not unti November, 1896, that the enormous scope of that order, covering forty-six thousand officials, was publicly declared. The republic ans, coming into power on a platform adopted before these vast extensions were made, were not in honor bound to agree to them." Something has misled General Gros-Something has misled General Grosvenor as to the order of his facts. The republican platform pledging not only the maintenance of the merit system, but its "extension wherever practicable," was adopted on June 18. Mr. Cleveland's order was issued on May 6, and was commented or by almost every newspaper in the country and was plainly stated in almost all of the to cover fully 30,000 new places, at any rate whatever the number might be, practically the whole classified service between mer laborers and officers requiring senate con It is time to bury the "midnight order" fable with all its progeny.

THAT AFFAIR IN CHINA. Washington Star: It is rather unfortunat

for China, that the phases of European civili-

zation most conspicuously brought to its at ention are not calculated to impress them selves favorably. New York Tribune: There are war clouds galore in the far east, but they really signify ittle. What is of significance is that th prices of British "consols" and other gov-ernment securities in Europe remain firm.

As long as the latter is the case there is little fear of war. Philadelphia Press: Lord Charles Beres ord's idea that the need of coal will ham string any immediate hostilities in the cus doubtless true, but in getting Klao-Cho bay and the region adjoining, Germany cures portions of a Chinese province said to rich in coal, so it may not be long be fore she will be independent of English or neutral ports. In fact, in every way the

German grab becomes less and less a joke so far as England is concerned, as the exac situation is made clear. Chicago Journal: Any one who thinks Eng land is going to sleep while France, Ger-many and Russia are grabbing off pieces of China is likely to be astonished by the suddenness of his undeceiving. Guarantee ing a war loan is what England is about, and that is a method of acquiring a country and getting interest on it during the process compared with which seizing ports and coaling stations is crude, expensive and childish. John Bull used to seize things in that rude fashion. Now that his rivals have learned to do it, they find him still

about a boat's length ahead. Springfield Republican: The New York Mail and Express reads poor China a severe lesson on its criminal negligence. "China presents an instructive example of a great nation trying to maintain its position without a modern navy. It is much as if a bank were to de business without a safe to keep its funds in, or as if a merchant were to conduct a vast establishment without equipping it with means of protection again; fire and burglars." But a merchant docnot buy a revolver to guard against fire imes began to appear in Kansas, Nebraska | The only danger that China is in just now rices from Christian burglars. And wha could any navy that China could get to-gether avail against the amalgamated Christian Burglars' association of Europe sometimes known as "the powers?"

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Ex-Governor Hogg of Texas is unwilling to live anywhere outside of that state. This shows that he docsn't want the earth. The original of Holl Caine's hero in "Th

is said to be an English minister, Father Adler the son of Lord Norton. An English statisticion bas figured ou that in the year 2301 there will be no furthe use for insane asylume, because there wil be no same persons left to lock up the crazy

Mrs. Fitzsimmons says that "her Bob may fight once more and promises to be again at the ringside to shout "Tump him in de slata" as she did at Carson, when the Hoo. Mr. Corbett was vanquished.

Dr. Edward Charles Muuroe, the new presi dont of the American Chemical society, is of the highest authorities on explosived and is the inventor of indurite, which has be ome popularly known as navy smokeless powder.

British millionaires die at the rate hree in a year. During the ten years, 1887 1896, thirty-two millionaire estates were ap proved for death duty. The estates involve in aggregate personalty of £51,670,000, so that they average in value over £1,500,000. Mayor Van Wyck's most pronounced char-

eteristic thus far is his irritability. If he oes not cultivate self-control the soubrique of one of the governors of the New Nether ands will be revived for his benefit end h will go down to history as Robert the Testy Irving Hale, who has just been appointed origadier general of the Colorado militia, is well known to officers in the army ca man who went through West Point with the highest standing ever attained. He resigned several years ago, after five years' cervice n the engineers.

In New Zealand two persons working to gether constitute a factory; hours of labo for females are restricted to 48 per week over-ime has to be paid for at the rate o time and a half, but in no case must any em ploye receive less than 12 cents per hou for overtime, as well as 12 cents tea money Cassius M. Clay has been confined but nce in thirty years to his bed. Then he was recoperating from the trifle of sixteen knill wounds inflicted by a man named Turner, who died an hour after the affair, believing that he had also sent Clay to the land where he bowie knife troubles not and the sixshooter is at rest.

A young college athlete at Richmond Hill. saved two lives the other day by mak ng a leap of six feet through the air one striking with his shoulder a man and woman who stood on the edge of a railroad track with a train almost on them. The shock threw them to the ground just over the edge of the track and barely in time.

A baby boy in Boston has been christened and duly registered as Charles Henry Edwar. Menes Sida Andohohataugatenafiafy Alamak ahawenetikinajutsisan Tsemanopitsotranjari vonakarohaza Chinka Chula Hamadoe Franc's If his mother ever goes out to the bad porch on a cold morning to call him in to breakfast she will stand a good chance being frostbitten before she gets that ful

Rev. Charles A. Berry reports to his Brit ish friends that during his recent frank, manly, coverent speech of A. Christians when discussing divine plains of Kansas and Nebraska into habitable their zeal for their own particular church ragions. The human tide was thrown back minister and denomination, and the thor coon itself and left to contemplate the loss ough efficiency of their Sunday school work. But that the repulse will He also is reported to have said that, on the conjugate only temporary is seen in the rebabilitation whole, it was well that the Olney-Pauncetion of these very regions in 1897. The next fote arbitration treaty falled, for it would attack will be made with more caution, fore- not have been popular or had the support of sight and energy, and judging from the cast the masses. He believes it better to wait it will prove more successful as it will have for public sentiment to gather force, so that more sympathy and support from the rest it will resolutely back up any treaty constructed on similar lines.

WHY ENGLISH TRADE LAGS. American Enterprise and Skill Overwhelming John Bull.

New York Sun

After a stay of fourteen years in the United States, Charles S. Cox, an Englishman we'll known among golfers, sailed for his native country two months ago on a business trip. He returned on the Teutonic last Thursday. During his sojourn here Mr. Cox has become strongly imbued with many American theories. adopted principles and methods by experi-"Part of my business," began Mr. Cox,

"was to try to sell American-made golf clubs. My fellow passengers going over said it would be carrying coals to Newcastle; yet I had no trouble in obtaining orders for 8,000 lubs from the largest dealers in golf goods. a Scotland and England. They have making golf clubs for 200 years over there, yet the dealers told me the American clubs were better made and better finished than any they would get in their own country at anything near the price. As a matter of fact the wood from Virginia and South Caro-lina can be laid down at Liverpool, Mancheser or Glasgow at a less cost than we can reight it to our factory in Massachusetts. The reason we can undersell them is our improved machinery and advanced methods. The Englishmen know this, but they are too conservative to change. It is the cause of the present stagnation of trade throughout Great Britain, which, in the face of millions of capital lying idle, is a most unique economic dtuation

'Nearly all the English factories were started years ago, when immense sums were expended in equipping the plants. They have been very successful, but are now away behind the times. The vast strides in invention during the last twenty-five years are ignored. Through the improvements in machinery it is impossible for the Realish to compate with its impossible for the English to compete with us unless by writng off the cost of the old equipme outting in new plants. They realize this but they are in a rut and will not change. As a nation of manufacturers England has

ost its get and push instinct.
"An illustration, twenty-five years ago a certain English company was formed with a capital of £1,000,000. It put up a plant and machinery costing £500,000. Today a modern dant, capable of from 250 to 500 per cent arger production, could be equipped nanaged for one-quarter of the money. is it made a large profit during the first eart of the twenty-five years, and has cleared expenses and a margin ever since, the cany is contented. The shareholders draw dividends of 3 per cent, or less, when they might easily make 15 to 26 per cent by puting in new machines and starting fresh all around. This conservative spirit is the great factor aiding American industries, for we are twenty-five years ahead of the English end will always lead until they wake from

"Here is a story told me by a shareholder n a great locomotive works that illustrates this conservatism. Recently a continental irm asked for tids on 200 loca ng simultaneously to three English firms nd one firm in the United States. When the Il England by fully 10 per cent, and further nore the Americaes agreed to make all part of the machines interchangeable. The latter oint impressed the contincutal firm, but referred engines of English make, and, as romise, offered the order to each of the three Euglish makers at the 10 per cent greater cost, with the provise that the parts should be made interchangeable. The Englishmen raised their bands up in horror at the suggestion! To make interchangeable he suggestion! part was something they had never done, and they positively declined to introduce so radical an inpovation.

"Wherever I went the instances of manufacturing backwardness filled me with woner. In one dingy factory I saw a row women at work making links for bicycle chains. Each held a wooden lever by which at each pull a single link would be stamped out. With us one small boy feeds an au-tomatic machine with steel rods and two mea are kept busy shoveling up links at the other end. Is it any surprise that American manufacturers are shipping bicycle parts to England and the continent?
"I found the business rolten in nearly all

ines throughout Great Britain. Both wholesale and retail dealers say it is impossible to sell anything but the shoddlest stuff, for the cople have not the money to pay for fine goods. They our nothing for the quality providing the goods are cheap. On this acproviding the goods are cheap. count many dealers carnot handle American goods, for the people will not ray a fair price for them. The dealers recognized the superiority of the American makes and they had no prejudice against the goods, but it paid them best to sell trushy and slum-mad cods at any low price. "In contrast to these depressing things

about English life, it is amazing to learn the amount of capital lying idle in Great Britain. The eagerness with which money is invested in the shares of the endless companies now sing started there is very stronge compared with the apathy and stupidity with which the capitalists regard the opportunities for get-ting larger returns in manufacturing by puting some of this idle capital into new plants take the place of the antiquated ma hinery.

"These things impressed me on my return o etrongly, perhaps, because in the old days had never talked with any business men, or looked into such matters. My final thought as the Teutonic sailed was that I was very glad to be facing toward on up-todate people and country."

MOUTHPIECE OF CALAMITY.

The Scarchlight of Truth Turned or Folse Assertions. Kansas City Star (ind. dem.).

William J. Bryan makes a great mistake when he arrays himself among these who close their eyes to the evidences of growing prosperity in this country and who persistently declare that there has been no improvement in the condition of trade and injustry of the United Etates within the past It is a grave reflection on the candor and honesty for which even many of his successes opponents have given him credit. He cannot be ignorant of the fact that average wages have advanced in every great dustry except that of cotton manufacuring. He cannot fail to recognize in the acreasing earnings of railroads the conclusive evidence of expanding trade. The gains in railroad reccipts are made in the face of declining freight rates. The net earn ngs of ten of the greatest systems were 20 per cent larger in December, 1897, than in December, 1896.

In many of the leading manufacturing in dustries of the country wages have been restored to about the rates prevailing before the panic of 1893. There are at the desent time many thousands more men at york for remunerative wages than at any other time in the past five years. There has been an unprecedented increase in the deposits in banks in the west during the past six months, and the thousands of bank deposit ors of that section have at their command a larger proportion of the aggregate bank eposits of the country than ever before There is not one merchant, acticer, or farmer in 100 in the United States whose business affairs are not etter shape at the present moment than

hey were a year ago; not one in 100 who has not made greater profits and more money in 1897 than in 1896 over, despite all the extravagant de-More ation of trusts and combinations, it is a fachat average orices of farm products advanced more than the average price the products controlled by trusts and pro-tected industries in the past year. Does Mr. Bryan consider the bank clear

ags of the country of no value business conditions? The total bank clear ings for the first week of January were per cent larger than a year ago and 41 p cont larger than four years ago, record of business failures with difficance? That for the past six months, as ording to Dun, is the most satisfactory rom a business coint of view, ever known. The evidences of business improvement are no numerous and too great to be igneed by anyhody except the most extreme populat, who deliberately closes his eyes to them and refuses to see them because he does not want to. Mr. Bryan cannot afford to place himself in that constition. He has, him-self, enjoyed his full share of the increased prosperity of the country, in the revenue he has received from lectures and newspaper orticles, and his reliteration of the foolish statement that there has been no improvement in business conditions is a serious re-flection either on his candor and honesty of on his powers of observation.

NO ACTION TAKEN ON MIKENNA. Another Meeting of Senate Committee to Be Held Soon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The scente committee on Judiciary had the nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be justice of the supreme court under consideration for two hours today, but adjourned without reaching a conclusion upon it. The committee adjourned with the understanding that congly imbued with many American theo-is. In a breezy way yesterday he told for the purpose of taking up the case in the many shocks administered to his advance of the regular meeting. It was stated that the failure was due to the great importance of the nomication and the gen eral feeling that full time should be given

it by the committee today was consumed in reading communications bearing upon the nomination. There was a great mass of them, some urging confirmation and others in opposition. There were a large number of protests against the nomination from branches of the A. P. Al and also from some members of the bar of the Pacific coast, besides a miscellaneous lot of letters from other parts of the The charges were generally that Mr. McKenna had not had the legal training and judicial experience to fit him for the position. There was also a disposition on the part of some to tomahawk him on account of his

membership in the Catholic church.

The members of the committee did not enter upon any discussion of the nomination. Only one democratic member opinion during the meeting and this was faverable to confirmation. The committee will be called again to meet Thursday when it is hoped to secure favorable consideration

REGULATING PATENT ATTORNEYS. Bill Being Prepared Under Direction

of Patent Office. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Assistant Greeley of the patent office has prepared the draft of a bill which will be introduced in con4 gress, governing the recognition of attorneys or other persons representing applicants for natents before the patent office. It gives authority to the commissioner of patents to require persons desiring to practice to show that they are of good reputation and possessed of the requisite qualifications to enale them to render applicants valuable serve. The commissioner is given authority to lisher from practice any attorney shown to be incompetent, disreputable, or who refuses o comply with the rules and regulations or who misleads or threatens any applicant for a patent in any manner whatsoever. All persons desiring to practice shall be required o register, the fee for registering being \$1. The commissioner is authorized to appoint committees to determine by examination the qualifications of applicants for registration After July 1 next no person shall be entitled o describe himself as a patent agent or at orney unless he is registered as such, and or a viciation of this a fine of not exceeding \$500 is imposed. Some of these provisions are now in operation in the office, but it is testred they shall have the force of law,

TURKEY IS NOT DISPOSED TO PAY. Doubts Its Liability for the Claims

for Damages. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-United States Minister Angell at Constantinople has reported to the State department that he has ot as yet succeeded in securing an assent rom the Turkish government to his demand or the payment of an indemnity for the merican propecty destoyed during the Armenian outbreak, and has sought instrucens from the department that will enable im to make even stronger cepresentations to the Turkish government.

The Porte, in responding to Mr. Angell, as taken the position that a government is not occupatly to be held responsible for in-lividual property lost or damaged during times of riot when the government has made every effort to guard it. The cituation is not promising for a speedy

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The president oday sent these nominations to the senate: Tecosury-John H. Landis of Pennsylvania, oiner of the mint at Philadelphia.

To be Consuls—W. Maxwell of Rhode Is-land, at Bermuda; Joshua Wilbur, Rhode Island, at Dublin, Ireland; Henry D. Saylor of ennsylvania, of Matanzas, Cuba. Interior-Dewitt C. Tufts, to be received public moneys at Fargo, N. D Postmoster-Ethan L. Trevitt at Fort Madison, Ia

POINTED REMARKS.

Atlanta Constitution: "Father, have you read my 'Ode to the Pines?' asked the youthful poet.
"No, Joan, I haven't; but you just take this here ax en' cut me down a few of 'em; the pines are owin' me about ten cords o' wood."

Boston Courier: Knox (looking over bill f fare)-Supplies we start in with some Fox-Excuse me! I got enough of those

Somerville Journal: It is easy to believe a dude when he says slangily; think!" He generally deesn't, "I don't Philadelphia North American: "What was

that noise up in your room last evening?"
"That? On, I was breaking the first of
my New Year's resolutions." Indianapolis Journal: Wallace-You are

positively the most impudent and greasiest beggar I ever met. Wayworn Watson-Well, that ort to be worth a nickel, anyhow. Detroit Free Press: "I have no patience

with your democratic sentimentalism," said Miss Elderly, with hauteur, "Blood tells, and my ancestors fought in the revolution, Miss Sprightly." "I suppose you were too young to recall any incidents of the struggle?" Chicago Tribune: The reformed burglar cave a grunt of satisfaction as he read in he morning paper about the capture of two lesperate housebreakers the night before.

desperate housebreakers the night before, "Served the doggoned scoundrels right!" he exclaimed, "They ought to have had more sense than to try to crack a crib where there's a baby cutting tecta!" "Drink!" commanded Detroit Journal:

the tyrant, holding his golden gobiet to the lips of his wife.

The unhappy dame paled.

For the science of bacteriology had now The unhappy dame paled.

The unhappy dame paled.

For the science of bacteriology had now made such strides forward, that it was certain death for anybody to drink out of the cup of anybody else.

END OF A DREAM, Chicago Tribune 'How smooth the ice! How swift we glide Upon its-O you blunderer!!"

He'd slipped—that young man by her side-And knocked her feet from under het A BIG THING ON ICE. Somerville Journal

There was excitement in the crowd, Waen pa put on his skates, Folks hardly dared to speak aloud, He looked so haughty and so pro: . But all much interest avowed. When pa put on his skates,

A hush fell on the mighty throng, When pa stood on his skates, He was so cool, so nonchalant, No one could fear a confretemps o see his graceful abandon. When pa stood on his skates.

But ah, me! what a fall was there,
When pa first tried to skate,
With one wild swoop of flerce despair,
He sat down where there was no thair
And both his legs waved in the air,
When pa first tried to skate,

Then everybody looked away,
While pa took off his skates.
The sun stopped shining for that
The sky grew overcust and gray,
For pa said things unfit to say,
When he took off his skates. that day

The U.S. Government Report shows ROYAL Baking Powder to be stronger and purer than any other.